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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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58563 759	90 08/17/2006		EXAMINER	
HARRITY SNYDER, L.L.P.			ANWAH, OLISA	
11350 RANDOI	M HILLS ROAD			
SUITE 600			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
FAIRFAX, VA 22030			2614	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/621,715	PARTOVI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
<u> </u>	Olisa Anwah	2614					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this ∞ D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	,				
Status							
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 Au</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		merits is				
Disposition of Claims							
4) □ Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-11, 13, 14, 27, 28 a 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 12,15-26 and 29-35 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) □ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) □ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ acceedable and any objection to the content of	relection requirement. repted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the description of the drawing(s) is objected to by the left of th	Examiner. e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite)-152)				

Art Unit: 2614

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 12, 15-26 and 29-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C §

 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brotman et al, U.S. Patent No.

 5,917,889 (hereinafter Brotman) in view of McAllister et al,

 U.S. Patent No. 6,421,672 (hereinafter McAllister).

Regarding claim 12, Brotman discloses in a voice response system having a telephone interface, a method of interpreting input comprising:

receiving a dual tone multi-frequency (DTMF) key sequence over the telephone interface;

determining a constrained recognition grammar to recognize a set of utterances, wherein each utterance of the set has an associated alphanumeric string identifier that maps to a DTMF sequence that is equivalent to the DTMF key sequence;

playing a first audio message over the telephone interface to solicit a voice input;

in response to receiving the voice input over the telephone interface, processing the voice input using the constrained recognition grammar to determine a matching element of the set; and

playing a second audio message corresponding to the matching element (see Figure 2).

Further regarding claim 12, Brotman fails to teach determining an order associated with the set of utterances based on a weighting factor, wherein the first audio message comprises the set of utterances in the determined order. All the same, McAllister discloses these limitations (see columns 3 and 4). As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brotman with the fuzzy logic of McAllister. This modification would have improved the convenience of Brotman by providing a search engine that can resolve ambiguities resulting from records having similar or identical primary search keys as suggested by McAllister (see column 2).

Regarding claim 15, Brotman does not disclose the weighting factor comprises a probability or likelihood that an utterance will be selected. All the same, McAllister discloses this feature (see column 4). As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brotman with the fuzzy logic of McAllister. This modification would have improved the convenience of Brotman by providing a search engine that can resolve ambiguities resulting from records having similar or identical primary search keys as suggested by McAllister (see column 2).

Regarding claim 16, Brotman does not disclose the weighting factor comprises access frequency associated with each of the set of utterances. All the same, McAllister discloses this feature (see column 4). As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brotman with the fuzzy logic of McAllister. This modification would have improved the convenience of Brotman by providing a search engine that can resolve ambiguities resulting from records having similar or identical primary search keys as suggested by McAllister (see column 2).

Regarding claim 17, see Figure 2 of Brotman.

Regarding claim 18, see Figure 2 of Brotman.

Regarding claim 19, Brotman does not disclose favoring a more frequently selected element of the set over less frequently selected elements of the set when determining the matching element. All the same, McAllister discloses this feature (see column 4). As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brotman with the fuzzy logic of McAllister. This modification would have improved the convenience of Brotman by providing a search engine that can resolve ambiguities resulting from records having similar or identical primary search keys as suggested by McAllister (see column 2).

Regarding claim 20, see column 4 of Brotman.

Regarding claim 21, Brotman discloses a system, comprising:

means for receiving input from a caller, the input

corresponding to input from a keypad;

means for identifying a plurality of matches corresponding to the input;

means for identifying at least one grammar associated with the plurality of matches;

Art Unit: 2614

means for receiving a voice input from the caller;

means for processing the voice input using the at least one

Page 6

grammar to identify a first one of the plurality of matches; and

means for playing an audio message corresponding to the

first match.

Further regarding claim 21, Brotman fails to teach means for determining an order associated with the plurality of matches based on a weighting factor and a means for playing the plurality of matches to the caller in the determined order. All the same, McAllister discloses these limitations (see columns 3 and 4). As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brotman with the fuzzy logic of McAllister. This modification would have improved the convenience of Brotman by providing a search engine that can resolve ambiguities resulting from records having similar or identical primary search keys as suggested by McAllister (see column 2).

Regarding claim 22, see Figure 2 of Brotman.

Regarding claim 23, see Figure 2 of Brotman.

Regarding claim 24, Brotman does not disclose means for favoring a more frequently selected one of the plurality of matches. All the same, McAllister discloses this feature (see column 4). As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brotman with the fuzzy logic of McAllister. This modification would have improved the convenience of Brotman by providing a search engine that can resolve ambiguities resulting from records having similar or identical primary search keys as suggested by McAllister (see column 2).

Regarding claim 25, Brotman discloses a system, comprising: a voice portal configured to:

receive input from a caller using a keypad;
identify a plurality of matches corresponding to the
input;

identify at least one grammar associated with the plurality of matches,

play a first audio message to the caller, receive a voice input from the caller, and

identify a first one of the plurality of matches based on the voice input using the at least one grammar (see Figure 2).

Further regarding claim 25, Brotman fails to disclose the voice portal is configured to determine an order associated with the plurality of matches based on a weighting factor, wherein the first audio message comprises the plurality of matches in the determined order. All the same, McAllister discloses these limitations (see columns 3 and 4). As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brotman with the fuzzy logic of McAllister. This modification would have improved the convenience of Brotman by providing a search engine that can resolve ambiguities resulting from records having similar or identical primary search keys as suggested by McAllister (see column 2).

Regarding claim 26, see Figure 2 of Brotman.

Claim 29 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 15.

Regarding claim 30, see Figure 2 of Brotman.

Regarding claim 31, see Figure 2 of Brotman.

Claim 32 is rejected for the same reasons as claim 19.

Regarding claim 33, see Figure 2 of Brotman.

As per claim 34, see column 4 of Brotman.

Art Unit: 2614

Regarding claim 35, Brotman discloses a method, comprising: receiving input from a caller using a keypad;

Page 9

identifying a plurality of matches corresponding to the input;

identifying at least one grammar tailored to recognize words associated with the plurality of matches;

playing an audio message to the caller; receiving a voice input from the caller;

identifying a first one of a plurality of matches based on the voice input using the at least one grammar; and

providing information associated with the first match to the caller (see Figure 2).

Further regarding claim 35, Brotman fails to indicate the audio message comprises the plurality of matches played in an order based on a weighting factor. All the same, McAllister discloses this limitation (see columns 3 and 4). As a result, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Brotman with the fuzzy logic of McAllister. This modification would have improved the convenience of Brotman by providing a search engine that can resolve ambiguities resulting from records having similar or

identical primary search keys as suggested by McAllister (see column 2).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are deemed to be most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olisa Anwah whose telephone number is 571-272-7533. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 8.30 AM to 6 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on 571-272-7547. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 571-273-8300 for regular communications and 571-273-8300 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2600.

Page 11

Art Unit: 2614

Olisa Anwah

Patent Examiner

August 15, 2006

CSUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600